[Picture. A fat-tailed wether of the race of sheep indigenous to the Boer States.] 233

17. °!nâ/kx̃ao: any general coloring, but with white on the buttocks, also for goats.

18. °!huni· //gani-: yellow and white checked; also for goats.

19. °!nâ//aß: any general color, only white in the groin.

b) only valid for goats.

20. °/nũ/ǂũra: spotted black.

[Picture. Fat-tailed sheep indigenous to the former Free State and the Transvaal, 3 year old ram.]

21. °/a· baǂũ· ra: spotted red.

22. °!goa/!ao: with a blackish-brown band around the neck.

23. °/hai/ga·-e: white behind the ears.

24. °!kx̃ani gã/: with a light-colored stripe on the back like an eland antelope.

[267] 25. //aru·: (used by old Hottentots) speckled black and white.

c) Valid only for sheep:

26. °/u/niam·: black marking around the mouth (the black coloring on the mouth of the white sheep is as striking as the black jaws on a colorless insect larva (/u ni·s).

27. °/nũ!- or /a·ba-χõ·b: with black or reddish-horn cheeks.

28. °/a·rib, also called °b(i)risinã·ǂas by children when teasing, is what a sheep or goat with naturally stubby ears is called.

[Picture. Four year old ram of the same South African fat-tailed race. (Tall white)]

A favorite hobby of the Hottentots is collecting (/gõ, vb.) animals colored the same. To this end they trade cattle, sheep and goats. The Hottentot marks his cattle by definite cuts or notches, piercing or lopping the ears. 233 523

4. The Horse

The horse lives free in the fields as the cattle do and is easily caught at the watering places. Sometimes, especially in the broad plains of the Kalahari, the horse begins to turn wild and flees as soon as it sees a man coming from afar. If the tamer horses (easy to catch when alone) become accustomed to the leadership of such a shy animal, the owner is in a critical situation. In one case shooting the unapproachable horse was the only way of getting possession of the others. 231